

# Better Faster More

## THE WORLD BANK GROUP AND THE ELECTRICITY ACCESS CHALLENGE

The global scale of the problem

WBG response FY2000-14

Lessons from experience



Lack of access or unreliable access to electricity impairs progress in human welfare and quality of life, undercuts the productivity of manufacturing and commerce, and reduces overall economic growth.

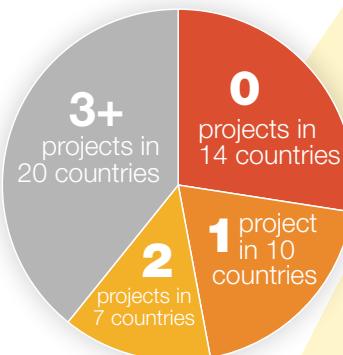
600 million

people without access are in Sub-Saharan Africa

40/51

countries with low access are in Sub-Saharan Africa

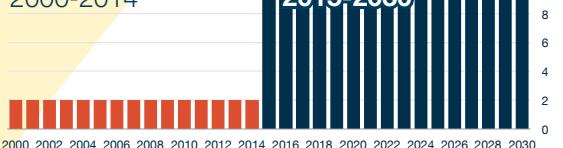
### Number of projects in low-access countries



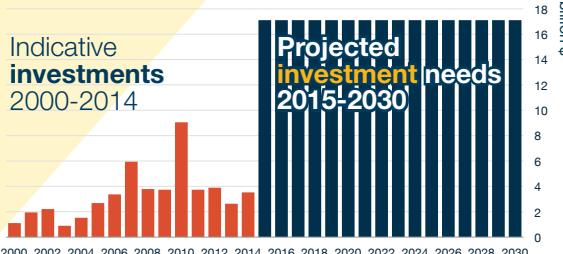
The Bank Group's engagement was inadequate and sporadic in the electricity sectors of most low-access countries.

### The universal access challenge in low-access countries

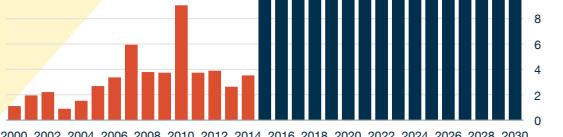
Average number of connections 2000-2014



Indicative investments 2000-2014



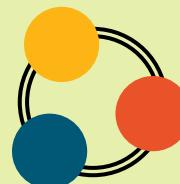
Projected connection needs 2015-2030



Projected investment needs 2015-2030

The World Bank Group's commitment to the goal of achieving universal electricity access in 15 years requires the institution to commit or organize resources and activities that are **several orders of magnitude greater** than it has so far in low-access countries.

## Lessons from successful country experience



### Comprehensive rollout

Planning the rollout of national electricity access needs to be comprehensive and synchronized, integrating grid and off-grid means, and bringing development partners together.

### Financial viability

Financial viability of the electricity sector should be ensured to attract investment financing on a sustained basis

### Targeting the poor

Affordability, equity, and inclusion need to be addressed by targeting the poor and those in remote and inaccessible areas.

### Government vision

Government vision and its enabling engagement in addressing issues is the crucial binding factor.